

JOURNAL

FREMONT, OHIO.

I. W. BOOTH Editor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1853.

Any amount of Wood will be received at this office on subscription. It would also give us great pleasure to store away some nice winter apples and vegetables. Come while the roads are good, when you may meet a thankful reception.

Our Schools.

The Fremont Union School commenced on last Monday Morning, under the Superintendence of HONORABLE E. CLARK, one of the members of the Board of Education, and Auditor of Sandusky County. It is to be regretted that Mr. CLARK cannot give more of his attention to our schools. He is an old and experienced teacher, and we have learned from those who have known him in that capacity, that he is an able and efficient one. Mr. CLARK is one of our most industrious citizens yet he has not a constitution of iron, nor is he withal, endowed with the power of omnipotence. How he can superintend our schools to any important purpose, and at the same time discharge faithfully his duties as an Auditor, is a problem, we confess we have not the ability to solve. Indeed, time alone can solve it.

Mr. M. F. COWLEY, Superintendent of the Sandusky City Union School, devotes his whole time to the Superintending of the different Departments of which the school is composed; not one minute of his time is taken up even in teaching; yet the people of Sandusky deem his services of so much importance, that they have raised his salary from \$700 to \$1500 per year. But Mr. COWLEY does not perform even all the labor of Superintendence. He is assisted by a thorough Board of Education, and by two or three liberally educated and experienced teachers, at salaries of \$600 per annum. Of course our wants are not those of Sandusky City; but we do want a thorough Educated and experienced man, who shall devote his whole time and attention to the superintending of our schools; and a man who is able to teach all the higher branches of an education. We also need a lady to take charge of the young ladies in our schools, who is capable of teaching the higher branches of a female education. Without these, we are bold to assert, our schools can never be worthy of our prosperous town. In remarking further on our schools, we will endeavor to show that the employing of such persons as we have above mentioned, would be sound economy, viewed even in the light of dollars and cents.

For Arithmeticians.

We shall give one or two arithmetical questions each week, by way of furnishing an innocent amusement to teachers and students of the beautiful and useful science of Arithmetic. Who can solve the following problem.

The brig Theodorus sailed from London, on July 1st, 1851, for New York, having on board a cargo of railroad iron. In tempestuous weather \$2380 worth was thrown overboard, and the vessel suffered damage to the amount of \$572. How ought the loss to be apportioned among the contributory interests? These interests were as follows: value of the vessel, \$24000; gross freight, \$8751; cargo, by Messrs. Roberts & Co., valued at \$2850; by J. Sloan, \$680; S. Reynolds, \$680; R. Sullivan, \$4610; and Jas. Rodgers, 1260.

Any young man under 20 years, will be entitled to the Fremont Journal, for one year who will solve the above.

FOR ALGEBRAISTS.

The sum of the cubes of two numbers is 35, and the difference of their squares is 5: What are the numbers?

Any one who shall give a correct Algebraic solution to the above problem, shall be entitled to a copy of the Journal for one year free of charge.

Five Points House of Industry.

The Trustees of Industry, have just concluded the purchase of sixty-seven acres of land sixteen miles from this city, in Westchester county, a beautiful site, overlooking the sound known as "Squire Morgan's old place." The mission needs ten thousand dollars, at once, for the erection of the necessary buildings. Mr. Pease is prepared to give particulars, and receive subscriptions.—*Home Journal.*

This mission we view to be one of the most important ever established. God surely will continue to bless signally as he ever has, the efforts of Mr. Pease. Christians, ye who would carry out the commands of your master, here is a wide and glorious field for benevolence. The operations of Mr. Pease, and the history of the reform at the "Five Points" are so well known that it is unnecessary to particularize.

How earnestly we hope this call may be responded to by those true sisters of charity who labor in the vineyard of the Lord! May they say to one another come, let us work earnestly together, that those destitute little ones for whom our common Lord died, may be clothed, fed and taught the story of his love. Let the mother who folds her beloved daughter to her bosom, and gazes upon her with love and joy the deepest this side of heaven, remember the faltering cry of poor Katy, selling her "hot corn at midnight upon the streets of the great Gotham. Think of the wretched seamstress who struggles with vile temptations, and finally falls in a path you shudder to think of. Let us as we sit by our comfortable fire, fed and clothed, remember those starving, freezing, wretched creatures, and do as the spirit prompts us, for our own sisters and brothers, for whom Christ died.—Shall the recording angel write of us, "I was hungry and ye fed me not, naked and ye clothed me not, sick and in prison and ye visited me not?" or shall the fearful gratitude of the redeemed be yours, as you shall hear him plead in the Court of heaven, "she hath done what she could!"

JENNIE.

H. H. Barney.

This gentleman, who has for some years been Principal of the Central High School of Cincinnati, has been elected by a large majority, over Mr. Asonawa, to the office of Commissioner of Common Schools. We are personally acquainted with Mr. BARNEY, and we know him to be a gentleman and a scholar. Ohio can boast of few men, indeed, of more finished and refined education, than Mr. BARNEY. He is a fine elocutionist and orator. We have never listened to a more graceful speaker or one who used the English Language with more propriety and elegance, than he does. His views on the subject of Education, are remarkably clear and correct. His standard of Education, is a high and noble one. It is our opinion that Mr. B. will make a very able commissioner, and give entire satisfaction to all.

More Complaints.

How there should be so much dissatisfaction with the decisions of the awarding Committee. A fair late Fair is something of a mystery to us. That there should be some dissatisfaction, is not strange, but that there should be so much, is a little singular. We charge no one with doing wrong, because we know nothing about the matter personally. We still hope to learn that it is all a *misunderstanding*. We do think, however, that the Committee ought to make some sort of an explanation to the people. There is one thing we would like to have explained, for our own satisfaction, viz: What provision was there made for "gipping" for premiums? Was there any such provision made? If not why was it permitted?

Another Brutal Fight.

Notwithstanding the law made for the purpose of arresting and punishing all such graceless scoundrels, and worthless rascals—Yankee Sullivan, and a fellow by the name of Morsey, met, as was advertised they would, and fought one of those outrageous and brutal "prize fights," in which Sullivan came off victor. They fought 37 rounds. In the 36th round, Morsey appeared wild and weak in his legs, and Sullivan struck him when and where he chose.

In the 27th round, the seconds of both parties rushed in the ring and engaged in a general fight, in which Sullivan took a part. When Morsey was next seen he was on his knees waiting for his seconds to lift him up. The referee decided that Morsey had won the fight, from the fact, as he afterward stated, that Sullivan was taken out of the ring before he gave his decision. After the decision, Sullivan called for Morsey to continue the battle. The fight lasted 55 minutes. The prize for which they fought, was \$2,000. The following description of the combatants, is taken from the New York Herald.

Morsey, when stripped, displayed a frame of herculean proportions, when compared with his adversary, and his fine condition evinced great care on the part of his trainers—the whole time occupied in training having been but six weeks. His age is twenty-three years, and his weight in the ring was a hundred and seventy-five pounds. Sullivan looked remarkably fine, his skin appearing youthful, and his muscles as hard as iron. He is forty years of age, and his weight, when stripped, was 124 pounds, or eleven stone.

ASTOUNDING ELECTION FRAUD.

2200 Illegal Votes Cast in our County.

The most stupendous fraud ever perpetrated on the purity of the elective franchise, was enacted in Perry county at the recent election. An exciting local question was the immediate cause—the removal of the seat of justice from Somerset to Lexington. At the last Presidential election the whole vote polled was 3680. At the late election 6057!

The population of the county is 20,077 according to the last census. This would give about 4500 legal votes in the county, all told, consequently at least 2200 illegal votes were cast!

The full democratic majority is under 800, but it has been swollen at this election to 2810 by Myers, who ran the lowest on that ticket. Somerset township which contains about 600 voters, cast 2185 votes! Thorn with 300 legal voters, gave 975 votes; Hopewell with 270 voters, cast 793 votes.

Somerset appears to have been the headquarters of this monstrous fraud. Boys and aliens voted by the hundred. The Zanesville Courier exposes the manner of procuring the votes, and makes some pertinent remarks, which we fully endorse, and hope every Press in the State will join in purging the ballot box of that county of its stupendous fraud on the State:

"It is a notorious fact, that men were busy for weeks before the election, buying votes in adjoining counties, and on the line of the adjacent railroads. Votes were contracted for on the Steubenville and Indiana Road, for one dollar a head, and the men to be hauled to the polls and back to their place of labor, and to have dinner free. These 'sovereigns' were to receive their ballots from the proper persons, and without inquiry or explanation, were to deposit them. Offers of two dollars each for voters were numerously made. Voters of this county came to an attorney in this city to take counsel as to the propriety of their going over to Perry to vote, after offers of this kind had been made. And some of those scoundrels who were engaged in buying votes came into our city to purchase, and probably obtained votes here.

If these damnable proceedings are to be passed over quietly, then is the right of suffrage become a mockery, and Law a nuisance. Forest City Democrat.

Mrs. Emma R. Coe.

This lady lectured on Woman's Rights, on Saturday evening, in Dayton to a large and attentive audience. She is said to be a very graceful, pretty little woman. It is also said of her, that she can manage an argument as easily as some of her sex manage their husbands. She must have extraordinary powers of reasoning.

The Ladies Paper.

The first number of the *Ladies Paper* has appeared. It consists of sixteen large, well printed pages—each page having an ornamental border. Besides an original story, by Alice Cary, it contains a great variety of matter more or less interesting, the greater part of which was written expressly for the paper. The type is set by female compositors. The editor advocates the principle that women's wages should be raised to the standard of men's in all cases in which the labor done is equal in quality and quantity to that of men. At the same time, he is utterly opposed to the ridiculous prating of the Women's Rights Convention. The terms of the *Ladies Paper* are two dollars a year. Address Curtis and Richards, 1 Murray street, New York.—*Home Journal.*

It gives us pleasure to notice that some of our sex are taking ground against those ruinous and inflexible principles advocated by Women's Rights Conventions.

The attempt made by many of their number, to put down and destroy churches, deserves most decided rebuke; and cannot fail to meet the contempt of the good everywhere. Religion is the very foundation of the present high social position of women; and no woman surely, except a fanatic, could wish to destroy that foundation. Some of the younger members of these conventions are quite wise above what is written, advocating, among other ridiculous and absurd doctrines, that divorce should be granted for drunkenness &c. If these ladies should have leisure to read the sermon delivered by the great Lawgiver on the mount, a long time ago, they could not fail to see how expressly he has forbidden divorces except for one cause only. How wild and fanatical is the idea of extending the influence of their sex by giving them the elective franchise. Every true hearted and intelligent woman, has an influence already, at which she may well tremble. How fearful are the responsibilities of wives, mothers, and daughters of America? As to the elective franchise who will say she cannot control the ballot box, without depositing therein a single vote? Are not our rulers and Legislators men whose characters and hearts have been moulded by woman as she would? And are they not bound to us still by the strongest ties that can exist on earth—those which cement the home circle?

With regard to the evils which exist in the world, woman is surely as much to blame, as much-complained-of men. The moral tone of public sentiment is ever elevated as woman advances—not in political demagogism, in public haranguing about the heartlessness of the church, and the hypocrisy of her ministers—but in womanly modesty and dignity, in virtue and knowledge, that fit her for a queen, not of a nation, but of the social and home circle.

That the avenues to female industry, might, with propriety, be much increased, is a very true. But this can be done without the aid of Woman's Rights Conventions, or *unsuccessful* women and men. Let any lady who is qualified and disposed to labor in any honest industrial avocation, do so; but let her do it decently and quietly, and without a silly parade about women's rights and wrongs.

No woman will be sneered at, ridiculed, or be less thought of, because she earns an honest living for herself; unless by men and women reared by just such mothers as these Women's Rights women, themselves would make. More on this subject again.

JENNIE.

"Let Justice be done, tho' the heavens fall!"

Mr. BOOTH:

In the *Journal* of last week, you very truly remark that "We hear a great deal of complaining about the awarding of premiums at our late County Fair."

I regret to say that such is the fact, both in town and country. I will, however, select only one case.

At the suggestion of some friends, who had seen specimens of his skill, a young man of Fremont, whose name is THAYNES, was requested to present, for exhibition, at the Fair, "a set of horse shoes and nails." He, therefore, in strict compliance with the "rule" of the Ag. Soc., handed in for exhibition, the above article, at an early hour, on the first day of the Fair—of course, that was previous to 12 o'clock A. M.

In the afternoon of said day, say about 3 o'clock P. M., one LANSING, who carries on a Smith Shop in Fremont, presented also, for exhibition "a set of horse shoes and nails"—having, in the interim, examined these presented by THAYNES, which were put up in a conspicuous place in the Fair. Now, we contend, that this act of LANSING, was in direct violation of the "rule;" and, therefore, his article should not have been admitted. But let that pass.

THAYNES, in the manufacture of his article, used only his hammer; while LANSING, to make his look smooth—for here was the gist of the matter—that he might compete with the matter—used a file, and then heated the shoes to obliterate the file marks!

I am told, also, that the nails of the latter when inserted in their places in the shoes fitted very badly; and withal, the premium was awarded to LANSING!

I have heard several mechanics express the opinion, that the above award was unjust. Will the committee in this case exculpate themselves?

I am further informed, that THAYNES proposes to exhibit his article, (accompanied with a five dollar bill) at any time, in competition with LANSING's to the inspection of any practical Blacksmith in Fremont, say Messrs. Ball, Myers, Moore, or all of them—and should the decision be in favor of LANSING, he will be better rewarded for his *ingenuity*, [?] than the premium he received from the Agricultural Society.

EDDARE LANSING meet the above proposition?

A FRIEND TO YOUNG MECHANICS.

Winchell.

Of all the mimics, this gentleman is king. As a portrayer of human nature he is unlimited. In that department of natural language called by our grammarians *figures* he is a perfect master. There are few, if any, who can equal him in expressions of the face. We have never seen his equal in fun-making.—He is nature's own humorist. He can make himself an oddity of oddities. He can't be bent in making men, women and children laugh. He is a fine Ventriloquist, and withal, a fine, clever fellow. He is an intelligent, companionable gentleman. We hope he may ere long, pay us another visit; and that too, when the weather is less inclement than it was on last Friday and Saturday evenings.

RAILWAYS.

The N. Y. Tribune gives some queer statistics and calculations presented in a paper on Railway disasters to the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

During the year from 1844 to 1851, passengers travelled 7,044,469,499 miles, and 176 deaths occurred, i. e., one passenger was killed for every 40,025,395 miles.

A person constantly travelling at the speed of 20 miles an hour would have to keep at it 218 years in order to be killed by accidents arising from all causes, and 490 years in order to be killed by accidents under the control of the Company.

Supposing a railroad made to the sun according to the English plan, it would take 314 years to accomplish the journey; but every passenger in the train would be killed in 228 years—or after making about one half of the trip;—and so on.

A Page in the late Prize Fight.

The following in the late prize fight, is taken from the New York Sunday Times. It is in perfect keeping with the age of *Romance*. What else can we expect or look for, but such scenes of lawless rowdiness, and all sorts of robberies and thefts, in the present state of things? Who is safe when profane drunken blackguards are permitted to commit the most outrageous depredations on society with impunity? What is to become of decent society, when these very villains are encouraged in their dirty work, and courted and shielded from justice, by a great majority of the OFFICE SEEKERS, of our country? Nay, when a majority of our OFFICERS themselves, are drunkards, gamblers—common scoundrels—who can feel themselves safe, either in their person or property? In the fight between Sullivan and Morsey, the New York Police took an active part; and a "Mr. Andrew Sheehan, formerly a Policeman, and now one of the Sheriff's Deputies, was the second of Sullivan in the fight." But we will comment no further; those who desire to read more about the ruffian disposition of man can read the following:

"An eye witness informs us that a body of unmitigated ruffians from this city attended the fight. Rowdiness and a delegation of the worst specimens to the ground, and their performances on the way thither, during the fight and on coming back, were lawless, ferocious, and villainous beyond all precedent. They cleared the country of fowls, for miles around the place of meeting, and even took hogs from the pens and carried them off. On the road home, they entered several houses, knocking down, indiscriminately, men, women and children, and helping themselves to what ever they fancied. At one hotel where they stopped to refresh, they felled the landlord to the floor when he asked payment of his bill, and their entire progress to and from the ground, was one continuous scene of rapine, violence, drunkenness, and blasphemy. After refusing to pay their fare in the cars, they demanded that the train should be stopped to accommodate them, and this demand not being complied with, they detached the cars they occupied from the engine. In one instance a gang of scoundrels commenced placing fence rails and logs on the track, swearing that, if the engineer would not stop the locomotive, and suffer them to get on board, they would send the whole concern to—Our informant, who is himself what is called 'sporting man,' says that he could not have believed that civilized beings would commit the outrages he witnessed in coming from the fight. Entire neighborhoods were thrown in a state of terror not to be described; wholesale robberies perpetrated, not stealthily, but openly; and if the plundered parties ventured to remonstrate, they were instantly knocked down."

"The prologue and epilogue to the beastly spectacles of blood and bruises at Boston four corners, were, however, only in keeping with the thing itself. Are the bullies and blackguards who got it up—the thieves who are protected by it—the infernal ruffians and land pirates who 'ran a muck' from Boston Four Corners and back, a distance of two hundred miles, to escape unwhipt of justice. We shall see."

A correspondent of the Sandusky Register writing from St. Louis, States that within the last ten days, eight or nine steamers on the western waters have been destroyed. Not a single life has been destroyed. The Steamers Robert Campbell, Mentauk, and Sautette, were destroyed while lying at the Levee in that city. The fire originated on the Mentauk. The steamer Flagg was sunk one hundred miles below Louisville.—The Golden Era was broken into over a log on her way to Keokuk.—R. H. Lee is reported sunk on the upper rapids, above Rock Island.

The Georgetown, a first class New Orleans Boat sunk at Grand Tower a hundred miles below St. Louis.—The Pike, a Louisville mail boat, was snagged and sunk near Girardeau. The Mohawk also snagged at Island No. 18, below the mouth of the Ohio, and sunk in a very few minutes.

The Result.

We have returns, official and unofficial, of nearly every county in the State. The result is, as near as we can make out as follows:—Senate—Whigs 5, Independents 5. Old Line Democrats, the rest. House—Whigs 14 or 15, Independents 8, Old Line, the rest.—*City Democrat.*

Editorial Brevities.

Have we a Town Council among us? If we have a Council, we would very respectfully ask them, at their next meeting, to consider the following question: "What have we done towards discharging our duties as Councilmen?"

Have we such a thing as a "Fremont Lyceum" among us? Has it "fizzled" as everything of the kind has, heretofore?

Our young friend, VANDERBROOK, has been making a large addition to his hotel lately. It is now more than double the original size. This will enable him to accommodate his numerous guests in No. 1 style.—The Croghan House, is the House—so say all who stop there.

We notice that our streets are crowded these days, with loaded wagons of ripe fruit.

The fire which has been raging for several days in the vicinity of Detroit still continues. The crops over which the conflagration passed are totally destroyed. Smoke fills the streets of Detroit so that it is almost impossible to see across them. Rain is very anxiously looked for. The woods are on fire along the Southern R. R. between Toledo and Adrian, and along the Pontiac Railway. The trains on these roads have been stopped by the falling of trees. The fires have spread towards Ann Arbor.

Grace Greenwood is married. Ah! indeed! will be the exclamation of thousands who have read her pleasant heart thrilling sketches, may God bless her with all the joy consequent upon the true union of true hearts.

The potatoe crop in England, has proved a failure in several districts.

We notice by the Terre Haute papers that pork ranges from \$3 to \$3.50 per 100lb.

A Temperance Convention meets at Austin, Texas on the 23d of November next.—An educational convention on the 25th. Well done for the Young Sister of our union.

The Clinton Line Railroad and extension is to be put under contract from Hudson to the Mad River road, on the 24th of November.

Another S. H. on the Cere, was sunk in ten feet water in the Cuyahoga river, on Saturday last. She had on board 840 tons of iron, for the Ohio and Indiana Railroad. The accident occurred by her being snagged upon one of the piles of the new bridge.

There are new counterfeits fives on the Ohio State Bank at Circleville; so says the Plain Dealer.

The Pennsylvania Legislature will stand, at its next session as follows: Senate, 17 Democrats, 1 Ind. Dem., 14 Whigs, 1 Native. House of Representatives, 70 Democrats, 23 Whigs and 4 Natives.

No farther east than Painesville snow has already fallen. On Saturday last the ground was white. From the dark skies and cold winds it will soon be our turn to face the frozen sleet of winter.

Three additional freight trains are soon to be placed upon the C. C. & C. Railroad.

Judge McLEAS has forbidden the publication of the trial of the Martha Washington case, before the close of the proceedings.

The "Star of the West" left New York October 26th, for San Juan, taking a full complement of passengers.

Dispatches from Detroit dated Oct. 21st, 8 P. M., say that the fires in the woods, swamps and marshes are still raging. In the morning there was a slight sprinkling of rain—a little cloudy in the evening, but not enough to give much hope of rain.

Very destructive fires have occurred recently at Cincinnati and Louisville. Among other buildings destroyed in the latter place was the Louisville Journal office.

A recently organized Iron Company, are about commencing operations in Cleveland. They received one hundred tons of ore, from Lake Superior on Friday last.

The Governor of Indiana, has appointed the 24th of Nov. as a day for thanksgiving and prayer. When shall we have a similar proclamation?

The United States Steamer Alleghany, has been two years under the hands of Mechanics, and having proved a total failure is now to be broken up. It has cost the government \$500,000! A handsome little sum out of Uncle Sam's pocket.

Judge Edmonds of New York City, has withdrawn his name as a candidate for re-election to the Judgeship of the Court of Appeals in the State of New York, on the ground that his opinions on spiritualism are offensive to a part of the community.

It has this inscription: "To aid in the perpetuation of the friendship existing between the two countries, Abdul Majid Khan's name is written on the Monument of Washington."

A new daily paper has been started in Boston, called "The National Democrat." It is of the adamantite sort, and is another step towards the permanent national organization of the Hards.

Turkey has 200,000 men under arms.

W. S. Bailey (Whig) is elected to Congress from Georgia, by 20 majority.

In some portions of Wisconsin, there has been no rain since the 22d of September.

The Cleveland papers notice that the Schooner Isabel went ashore on Saturday night at Fairport. She was loaded with wheat, which will probably be saved in a damaged condition.

The Latest.

(By Telegraph.)

FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

London, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1853.

From the London Times.

PARIS, Friday.—The Tancrodi, which arrived at Marseilles from Constantinople, has brought the confirmation of the news that on the 26th ult., the Sultan declared War against Russia.

From the Morning Post.

PARIS, Friday Night.

"A telegraphic dispatch from Vienna has just been received here. It states that the Porte has fixed the period of four weeks as that within which the evacuation of the principalities shall take place.

"The Austrian Meteliches were at 28 1/2."

At the Paris Bourse on Friday, scarcely any business was done, but the Funds were steady. The Three closed at 72 1/2, and Four and a Half at 119 1/2. Accounts had been received from 15 Towns—in 10 of which the price of Corn had fallen 1 franc 7/2 floed-tre.

London, Saturday.

The Cabinet Council sat 3 1/2 hours on Friday. Sir William Molesworth was not present owing to an error of the officer whose duty it was to summon the Members of the Cabinet.

Vessel Ashore.

SANDY HOOK, Oct. 22.

The Ship Western World, from Liverpool to New York, ran ashore last night on Swan Inlet. She has 600 passengers, all of whom are saved. The Ship is making no water and she will be got off.

Burning Of the Cooper House.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.

The Cooper House, at Cooperstown, was fired by an incendiary last night and burnt down. Part of the furniture was saved.

The Vermont Senate stands politically as follows:

Whigs..... 17

Free Soilers..... 6

Democrats..... 6-12

Whig majority..... 5

We have the following important item which finally settles the question:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.

Herman J. Redfield has been appointed Collector at New York, vice Bronson removed.—J. S. Brodhead, son, Naval officer, Redfield, John S. Cisco, Sub Treasurer, vice John A. Dix, resigned.

John L. O'Sullivan, free soil, is appointed Charge to Portugal.

Legal Decision as to the Rights of Travelers.

The following decision may perhaps be of interest to a very large class of persons who expect to sit down without the least solicitude—without even giving proper directions, and have themselves and their baggage parcels of baggage delivered to their hearts' wish. Such persons certainly should not omit to place proper labels upon themselves and their plan-

A gentleman brought an action recently in one of the Ohio Courts against the owner of a steamer, on which he had lost a trunk containing \$2,000. The Court held that they were bound to pay for the loss of ordinary baggage, but not for anything of unusual value unless it was made known to them beforehand, so that they could take extra care, and charge extra price for carrying it. Accordingly the jury brought in a verdict allowing him \$300—the value of the trunk and the clothing in it—but disallowing the \$2,000.

In answer to the question why the Police of New York did not prevent the brutal fight between Sullivan and Morsey, when the fact that it was about to take place was just as well known in the city as the approach of election day, the Tribune says:

A very large number of our keepers of the "peace" pride themselves upon being fancy men, and daily cultivate the practice of shodderizing, associate constantly with thieves, rowdies, blacklegs and keepers of houses of ill fame, and as a matter of course were all alive with excitement before and after the fight. No persons in the city were more early or correctly informed of the preliminaries and result than the New York Police. In the purities of the city Hall, where officers congregate, it was the leading theme of conversation, until all ears were disgusted with the three-fold tale. And as if this ruffian disposition could not be fully expressed in words, Mr. Andrew Sheehan, formerly a Policeman, and now one of Sheriff Orse's Deputies was the second of Sullivan in the fight. Need we say another word? If a Deputy Sheriff sworn particularly as a preserver of the public order, thus exhibits himself before the people, without question from his superior, how can we look to officers? to execute justice? When Policemen stake hundreds of dollars upon a prize fight, why expect them to fulfill the law upon the offenders? Let honest citizens meditate on these operations.

Award of Premiums at the Second Annual Sandusky County Agricultural Fair, 1853.

CATTLE.

Durham bull calf best Jereh Gibbs \$2 00

do cow do La Q Rawson 4 00